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NEWS 3	OCT 06	Increase your retrieval consistency with new formats or for Taiwanese application numbers in CA/CAplus.
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NEWS 16	JAN 24	The new and enhanced DPCI file on STN has been released
NEWS 17	JAN 26	Improved Timeliness of CAS Indexing Adds Value to USPATFULL and USPAT2 Chemistry Patents
NEWS 18	JAN 26	Updated MeSH vocabulary, new structured abstracts, and other enhancements improve searching in STN reload of MEDLINE
NEWS 19	JAN 28	CABA will be updated weekly
NEWS 20	FEB 23	PCTFULL file on STN completely reloaded
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:17:49 ON 03 MAR 2011

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 21:24:18 ON 03 MAR 2011

FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Mar 2011 VOL 154 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Mar 2011 (20110302/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the fourth quarter of 2010.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s flupirtine
L1 268 FLUPIRTINE

=> s l1 and neuropathic
9007 NEUROPATHIC
1 NEUROPATHICS
9007 NEUROPATHIC
(NEUROPATHIC OR NEUROPATHICS)
L2 18 L1 AND NEUROPATHIC

=> d l2 1-18 ibib ab

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:176183 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:271166
TITLE: Crystalline forms of flupirtine hydrochloride-maleic acid cocrystal
INVENTOR(S): Kalofonos, Isabel; Stahly, G. Patrick; Martin-Doyle, William; Kalofonos, Dimitris; Stults, Jeffrey S.; Hanko, Jason A.; Shipplett, Rex A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bionevia Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2010017343	A2	20100211	WO 2009-US52925	20090806
WO 2010017343	A3	20100514		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2008-86644P P 20080806
AB The invention relates to crystalline forms of flupirtine, particularly to 1:1 flupirtine-HCl-maleic acid cocrystal. The preparation and characterization of 1:1 flupirtine hydrochloride-maleic acid cocrystal is described. The invention also relates to the therapeutic use of the flupirtine-HCl-maleic acid cocrystal to treat nervous system disorders, pain disorders, and musculoskeletal disorders and to pharmaceutical compns. containing the cocrystal.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:40881 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:193645
TITLE: Tetrahydrocannabinol (delta 9-THC) treatment in chronic central neuropathic pain and fibromyalgia patients: results of a multicenter survey
AUTHOR(S): Weber, Janet; Schley, Marcus; Casutt, Matthias; Gerber, Helmut; Schuepfer, Guido; Rukwied, Roman; Schleinzer, Wolfgang; Ueberall, Michael; Konrad, Christoph
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesiology, Intensive Care, Emergency Medicine and Pain Therapy, Kantonsspital Lucerne, Lucerne, 6000, Switz.
SOURCE: Anesthesiology Research and Practice (2009) No pp. given
CODEN: ARPNCX; ISSN: 1687-6970
URL: http://www.hindawi.com/journals/arp/contents.html
PUBLISHER: Hindawi Publishing Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English
AB Central neuropathic pain is difficult to treat, but delta 9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (delta 9-THC) may be a promising therapeutic agent. We administered in 172 patients on average 7.5 mg delta 9-THC over 7 mo. Of these, 48 patients prematurely withdrew due to side effects, insufficient analgesia, or expense of therapy. Thus, 124 patients were assessed retrospectively in a multicenter telephone survey. Reported changes in pain intensity, recorded on a numeric rating scale (NRS), Pain Disability Index (PDI), Medical Outcomes Short-Form (SF-12), Quality of Life Impairment by Pain (QLIP), Hospital Anxiety Depression Scale (HADS), and amount of concomitant pain medication were recorded. Psychometric parameters (PDI, SF-12, QLIP, HADS) and pain intensity improved significantly during delta 9-THC treatment. Opioid doses were reduced and patients perceived THC therapy as effective with tolerable side effects. About 25% of the patients, however, did not tolerate the treatment. Therapy success and tolerance can be assessed by a transient delta 9-THC titration and its maintained administration for several weeks. The present survey demonstrates its ameliorating potential for the treatment of chronic pain in central neuropathy and fibromyalgia. A supplemental delta 9-THC treatment as part of a broader pain management plan therefore may represent a promising coanalgesic therapeutic option.
REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:21671 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:119669
TITLE: Preparation of benzoxazines, benzothiazines, and related compounds having NOS inhibitory activity for treatment of various diseases
INVENTOR(S): Ramnauth, Jailall; Annedi, Subhash C.; Silverman, Sarah; Dove, Peter; Maddaford, Shawn; Rakhit, Suman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuraxon, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 198pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2010000073	A1	20100107	WO 2009-CA923	20090703
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2009266386	A1	20100107	AU 2009-266386	20090703
CA 2729246	A1	20100107	CA 2009-2729246	20090703
AR 72471	A1	20100901	AR 2009-102506	20090703
US 20100009975	A1	20100114	US 2009-498185	20090706
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2008-133887P P	20080703

WO 2009-CA923 W 20090703
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 152:119669
AB Disclosed are benzoxazines and benzothiazines of formula I (wherein Q = O-(CH2)1-3, S-(CH2)1-3, etc.; R1 and R6 = H, (un)substituted C1-6alkyl, C2-9heterocyclyl, etc.; R2 and R3 = H, halogen, (un)substituted C1-6alkyl, etc.; R4 and R5 is H, halogen, (CH2)NHC(NH)-(un)substituted C1-6alkyl, etc.; Y1 and Y2 = H, (un)substituted C1-6alkyl, or together are =O, etc.) having nitric oxide synthase (NOS) inhibitory activity, pharmaceutical and diagnostic compns. containing them, and their medical use, alone or in combination with other pharmaceutically agents, for the treatment or prevention of various medical conditions. Exemplary methods for synthesizing compds. of the invention were described, e.g., II was prepared by a multi-step synthesis involving nitro reduction of the corresponding benzoxazine followed by amidation with Me thiophene-2-carbimidothioate hydroiodide to give II. The invention compds. were found to exhibit selective inhibition of the neuronal isoform of NOS in in vitro inhibition assays, e.g., II demonstrated IC50 value of 2.08 μM for nNOS and 87.2 μM for eNOS.
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1460967 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:558698
TITLE: Co-crystals of duloxetine and co-crystal formers for the treatment of pain
INVENTOR(S): Buschmann, Heimut Heinrich; Sola Carandell, Luis; Benet Buchholz, Jordi; Ceron Bertran, Jordi Carles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratorios del Dr. Esteve S. A., Spain
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 2123626	A1	20091125	EP 2008-384009	20080521
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS				
CA 2724812	A1	20091126	CA 2009-2724812	20090520
WO 2009141144	A1	20091126	WO 2009-EP3617	20090520
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2008-384009 A 20080521
WO 2009-EP3617 W 20090520
AB The present invention relates to co-crystals of duloxetine and co-crystal formers selected from active agents preferably with analgesic activity,

processes for preparation of the same and their uses as medicaments or in pharmaceutical formulations, more particularly for the treatment of pain.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1402799 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:502914

TITLE: Methods and compositions for the management of pain using ω-conotoxins

INVENTOR(S): Cooke, Ian; Goodchild, Colin Stanley

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CNSBio Pty. Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009135258	A1	20091112	WO 2009-AU563	20090506

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2008-50869P P 20080506

AB The invention relates to the management of pain (nociceptive, neuropathic, inflammatory, and disease-related pain), using ω-conotoxins alone or in combination with neuronal excitation inhibitors (analgesics). The invention in particular provides methods, protocols, compns. and devices which treat, alleviate, prevent, diminish, or otherwise ameliorate the sensation of pain.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:618978 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:563641

TITLE: Preparation of indole compounds and methods for treating visceral pain and other conditions mediated by NOS or 5HT1D/1B receptors

INVENTOR(S): Maddaford, Shawn; Ramnauth, Jailall; Rakhit, Suman; Patman, Joanne; Renton, Paul; Annedi, Subhash C.; Andrews, John S.; Mladenova, Gabriela

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NeurAxon, Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 140pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2009062319	A1	20090522	WO 2008-CA2047		20081117
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
AU 2008323526	A1	20090522	AU 2008-323526		20081117
CA 2705835	A1	20090522	CA 2008-2705835		20081117
US 20090192157	A1	20090730	US 2008-272775		20081117
EP 2220075	A1	20100825	EP 2008-850557		20081117
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS					
KR 2010103799	A	20100928	KR 2010-7013312		20081117
CN 101910157	A	20101208	CN 2008-80124852		20081117
JP 2011503120	T	20110127	JP 2010-533403		20081117
MX 2010005342	A	20100809	MX 2010-5342		20100514
IN 2010DN04330	A	20101119	IN 2010-DN4330		20100616
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2007-988757P	P	20071116
			US 2008-133930P	P	20080703
			WO 2008-CA2047	W	20081117

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 150:563641; MARPAT 150:563641

AB The invention features methods of treating visceral pain or a condition in a mammal caused by the action of nitric oxide synthase (NOS) or by the action of serotonin 5HT1D/1B receptors, by administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an indole compound of Formula I (wherein R1 is H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted C1-4 alkaryl, etc.; R2 and R3 are independently, H, halo, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R4 and R7 are independently H, F, C1-6 alkyl, or C1-6 alkoxy; R5 is H, R5AC(NH)NH(CH2)r5, or R5BNHC(S)-NH(CH2)r5, wherein r5 is 0-2, R5A and R5B are, for example, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl; R6 is H, F, R6AC(NH)NH(CH2)56, or R6BNHC(S)-NH(CH2)r6, wherein r6 is 0-2, R6A and R6B are, for, example, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof. The methods of the invention may further comprise the administration of addnl. therapeutic agent. The invention also features new compds. of Formula I, pharmaceutical compns. thereof, and methods of resolving enantiomeric mixts. Example compound II enantiomers were prepared by reacting 3-(1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-1H-indol-5-amine with benzyl chloroformate to form (±)-benzyl 3-(1-methylpyrrolidin-3-yl)-1H-indol-5-ylcarbamate; resolution of the enantiomers using chiral HPLC or SFC (supercrit. fluid chromatog.); deprotecting each enantiomer by hydrogenation and reacting each with thiophene-2-carbimidothioate. In an assay to measure selective inhibition of human NOS, II, (+)-II, and (-)-II showed selectivity for nNOS vs. eNOS or iNOS.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:618035 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:539562
TITLE: Preparation of 3,5-Substituted indole compounds having NOS and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitory activity
INVENTOR(S): Annedi, Subhash C.; Maddaford, Shawn; Ramnauth, Jailall; Renton, Paul; Rakhit, Suman; Andrews, John S.; Mladenova, Gabriela
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NeurAxon, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009062318	A1	20090522	WO 2008-CA2033	20081117
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 20090131503	A1	20090521	US 2008-272656	20081117
CA 2705833	A1	20090522	CA 2008-2705833	20081117
EP 2220074	A1	20100825	EP 2008-848701	20081117
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS				
MX 2010005343	A	20100809	MX 2010-5343	20100514

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 2007-988741P	P	20071116	
US 2008-133975P	P	20080703	
WO 2008-CA2033	W	20081117	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 150:539562; MARPAT 150:539562
AB The present invention relates to novel 3,5-substituted indole compds. of Formula I (wherein R1 and R2 are independently, H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted C3-8 cycloalkyl, etc., or together form part of a ring; R3 is H, halo, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R4, R6, and R7 are independently H, halo, C1-6 alkyl, or C1-6-alkoxy; R5 is R5AC(NH)NH(CH2)r5, wherein r5 is 0-2, R5A is, e.g., (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl; n is 0-2; m is 0-2) having nitric oxide synthase (NOS) inhibitory activity, particularly those that selectively inhibit neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) in preference to other eNOS isoforms. I also act as norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors. I, alone or in combination with other pharmaceutically active agents, can be used for treating or preventing conditions such as chronic pain and psychiatric disorders. Synthetic procedures for preparing I are exemplified. Example compound II was prepared in 7 steps from 5-nitroindole, 1,4-cyclohexanedione monoethylene acetal and Me thiophene-2-carbimidothioate hydroiodide. In bioassays measuring activity against human nNOS, eNOS, and NET, II had IC50 values of 0.49, 26.9, and 0.52 μM.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:541573 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:69429
TITLE: Neural KCNQ (Kv7) channels
AUTHOR(S): Brown, David A.; Passmore, Gayle M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University College London, London, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2009), 156(8), 1185-1195
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 1476-5381
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Blackwell
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. KCNQ genes encode five Kv7 K+ channel subunits (Kv7.1-Kv7.5). Four of these (Kv7.2-Kv7.5) are expressed in the nervous system, Kv7.2 and Kv7.3 are the principal mol. components of the slow voltage-gated M-channel, which widely regulates neuronal excitability, although other subunits may contribute to M-like currents in some locations. M-channels are closed by receptors coupled to Gq such as M1 and M3 muscarinic receptors; this increases neuronal excitability and underlies some forms of cholinergic excitation. Muscarinic closure results from activation of phospholipase C and consequent hydrolysis and depletion of membrane phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate, which is required for channel opening. Some effects of M-channel closure, determined from transmitter action, selective blocking drugs (linopirdine and XE991) and KCNQ2 gene disruption or manipulation, are as follows: (i) in sympathetic neurons: facilitation of repetitive discharges and conversion from phasic to tonic firing; (ii) in sensory nociceptive systems: facilitation of A-delta peripheral sensory fiber responses to noxious heat; and (iii) in hippocampal pyramidal neurons: facilitation of repetitive discharges, enhanced after-depolarization and burst-firing, and induction of spontaneous firing through a reduction of action potential threshold at the axon initial segment. Several drugs including flupirtine and retigabine enhance neural Kv7/M-channel activity, principally through a hyperpolarizing shift in their voltage gating. In consequence they reduce neural excitability and can inhibit nociceptive stimulation and transmission. Flupirtine is in use as a central analgesic; retigabine is under clin. trial as a broad-spectrum anticonvulsant and is an effective analgesic in animal models of chronic inflammatory and neuropathic pain.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (21 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 83 THERE ARE 83 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:455187 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:431750
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing benfotiamine and analgesics for the treatment of neuropathic pain
INVENTOR(S): Bonke, Dieter; Medina-Santilla, Roberto; Reyes-Garcia, Gerardo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009046801	A1	20090416	WO 2008-EP7364	20080909
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2008310114	A1	20090416	AU 2008-310114	20080909
CA 2701838	A1	20090416	CA 2008-2701838	20080909
EP 2207569	A1	20100721	EP 2008-801937	20080909
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS				
JP 2010540668	T	20101224	JP 2010-528285	20080909
US 20100279984	A1	20101104	US 2010-681424	20100712

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2007-19693 A 20071009
WO 2008-EP7364 W 20080909
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. containing benfotiamine and one or more pharmaceutically active agents selected from the group consisting of analgesic acting substances selected from gabapentin, pregabalin, XP13512, carbamacepin, amitryptiline, ketorolac, diclofenac, ibuprofen, flurpirtin, paracetamol and dexamethasone, their preparation, and use for treatment and prevention of conditions and diseases consisting of pain conditions of neuropathic origin. Allodynic activity of a combination of gabapentin and benfotiamine is demonstrate in a neuropathic pain model in rats. Pharmaceutical compns. are also prepared
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:179834 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:222312
TITLE: Pharmaceutical synergistic compositions comprising dextromethorphan or other N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonist, tramadol, and gabapentin, and possibly capsaicinoid, for treating chronic pain and pain associated with neuropathy
INVENTOR(S): Singh, Chardra U.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trinity Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2009021058	A2	20090212	WO 2008-US72360	20080806
WO 2009021058	A3	20100114		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 2184986	A2	20100519	EP 2008-782637	20080806
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS				
JP 2010535802	T	20101125	JP 2010-520287	20080806
US 20110039875	A1	20110217	US 2010-452936	20100129
IN 2010MN00220	A	20100702	IN 2010-MN220	20100204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2007-954251P P	20070806
			WO 2008-US72360 W	20080806

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention provides methods and compns. for the treatment of neuropathic pain. In certain embodiments, compns. comprising an dextromethorphan (or other N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonist), tramadol, and gabapentin can synergistically act to reduce pain in a human patient. Pharmaceutical compns. may also comprise a capsaicinoid, an esterified capsaicinoid, and/or a tricyclic antidepressant. Thus, capsule formulation comprised (in mg/capsule): tramadol hydrochloride 39.8, dextromethorphan hydrochloride 51.0, gabapentin 90.0, microcryst. cellulose 27.6, sodium lauryl sulfate 1.6.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1412 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:90558
TITLE: Combination methods and compositions for treatment of neuropathic pain
INVENTOR(S): Goodchild, Colin Stanley
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cnsbio Pty Ltd, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009000038	A1	20081231	WO 2008-AU929	20080626
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

EP 2175886 A1 20100421 EP 2008-757008 20080626

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS

US 20100316678 A1 20101216 US 2010-666433 20100805

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-946923P P 20070628

WO 2008-AU929 W 20080626

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention relates generally to the field of pain management, and in particular, the management of neuropathic pain. The present invention further provides methods and compns. that treat, alleviate, prevent, diminish or otherwise ameliorate the symptoms of neuropathic pain without inducing overt sedation. The present invention also contemplates combination therapy using one or more NK antagonists in combination with one or more compds. which decrease or inhibit neuronal excitation in the treatment of pain in association with the treatment of a particular disease condition or pathol.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1368013 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:541723

TITLE: Controlled-release flupirtine compositions, compacts, kits and methods of making and use thereof

INVENTOR(S): Terhaag, Bernd; Qadan, Asal; Wolf, Joachim; Faustmann, Barbara

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AWD.pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080279930	A1	20081113	US 2007-745374	20070507
US 20080279952	A1	20081113	US 2007-840917	20070817

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-745374 A1 20070507

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention relates to compns. and compacts comprising flupirtine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in which there is controlled-release of at least a portion of flupirtine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The invention further relates to kits comprising such compns. and compacts, and methods of making and using such compns. and compacts.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1155351 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:402219

TITLE: Preparation of tetrahydroquinolines and related compounds having NOS inhibitory activity

INVENTOR(S): Maddaford, Shawn; Ramnauth, Jailall; Rakhit, Suman;

Patman, Joanne; Annedi, Subhash C.; Andrews, John; Dove, Peter; Silverman, Sarah; Renton, Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuraxon, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 148 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080234237	A1	20080925	US 2008-54083	20080324
AU 2008232269	A1	20081002	AU 2008-232269	20080325
CA 2681771	A1	20081002	CA 2008-2681771	20080325
WO 2008116308	A1	20081002	WO 2008-CA569	20080325
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AR 65845	A1	20090708	AR 2008-101216	20080325
EP 2139886	A1	20100106	EP 2008-748081	20080325
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2010521527	T	20100624	JP 2010-500037	20080325
MX 2009010193	A	20091215	MX 2009-10193	20090923
IN 2009DN06796	A	20100625	IN 2009-DN6796	20091023
CN 101679397	A	20100324	CN 2008-80017025	20091123

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-896829P P 20070323
WO 2008-CA569 W 20080325
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:402219
AB The invention features quinolones, tetrahydroquinolines, and related compds. with the formula I that inhibit nitric oxide synthase (NOS), particularly those that selectively inhibit neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) in preference to other NOS isoforms. Compds. with the formula I [Q= (CHR6)n, where n = 1-3; R1 and each R6 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkaryl, alkheterocyclyl or heterocyclyl; R2 and R3 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, etc.; R4 and R5 independently = H, (CH2)mNHC(NH)R6, or (CH2)mNHC(S)NHR6; m = 0-2; R6 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, heterocyclyl, alkheterocyclyl, etc.; Y1 and Y2 independently = H, alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, thioalkoxy or alkheterocyclyl; or Y1 and Y2 together = O], and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs, are prepared and disclosed. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by nitration of 3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinoline followed by alkylation with 2-(N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl chloride hydrochloride, nitro reduction and amidation with Me thiophene-2-carbimidothioate hydroiodide to give II. I have been found to exhibit selective inhibition of the neuronal isoform of NOS in in vitro inhibition assays, e.g., II demonstrated IC50 value of 0.58 μM for nNOS and 41.1 μM for eNOS. The NOS inhibitors of the invention, alone or in combination with other

pharmaceutically active agents, can be used for treating or preventing various medical conditions.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:7807 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:106186
TITLE: Polymorphic forms of flupirtine maleate
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pliva Istrazivanje I Rezvoi d.o.o., Croatia
SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 21pp.
CODEN: GGXXFR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 202007011042	U1	20080103	DE 2007-202007011042	20070712
DE 102007032612	A1	20080124	DE 2007-102007032612	20070712
CA 2657541	A1	20080117	CA 2007-2657541	20070713
WO 2008007117	A1	20080117	WO 2007-GB2647	20070713
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 2046749	A1	20090415	EP 2007-766224	20070713
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
IN 2009DN00700	A	20090522	IN 2009-DN700	20090129
CN 101506169	A	20090812	CN 2007-80030827	20090219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2006-13928 A	20060713
			DE 2007-102007032612A	20070712
			WO 2007-GB2647 W	20070713

AB The invention concerns novel polymorphic forms of flupirtine maleate with characteristic x-ray powder diffraction pattern and differential scanning calorimetry curve. The polymorphic forms excel with increased efficiency as non-narcotic, centrally acting analgesics. No formulation example is given.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1285926 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:417721
TITLE: Antihyperalgesic and analgesic properties of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist neramexane in a human surrogate model of neurogenic hyperalgesia
AUTHOR(S): Klein, Thomas; Magerl, Walter; Hanschmann, Angelika; Althaus, Michael; Treede, Rolf-Detlef

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physiology and Pathophysiology, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, D-55099, Germany
SOURCE: European Journal of Pain (Amsterdam, Netherlands) (2007), Volume Date 2008, 12(1), 17-29
CODEN: EJPAFJ; ISSN: 1090-3801
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB NMDA-receptors are a major target in the prevention and treatment of hyperalgesic pain states in neuropathic pain. However, previous studies revealed equivocal results depending on study design and efficacy parameters. We tested the analgesic (generalized reduction of generation and processing of nociceptive signalling) and anti-hyperalgesic (prevention of central sensitization) properties of the NMDA-receptor antagonist neramexane and the potassium channel opener flupirtine in the intradermal capsaicin injection model. Furthermore, we tested the effect on pain summation (wind up). Eighteen healthy subjects received either a single dose of neramexane (40 mg p.o.), flupirtine (100 mg) or placebo in a double-blind, randomized, cross-over study. Pain evoked by intradermal capsaicin injection as well as pain evoked by pinpricks was significantly reduced by neramexane (-22% to -30% vs. placebo) in the non-sensitized skin indicating a marked analgesic effect. Moreover, dynamic mech. allodynia (pain to light touch) was also significantly attenuated by neramexane (-28% vs. placebo). However, static secondary hyperalgesia to pinprick stimuli after capsaicin injection was not significantly reduced (-9% vs. placebo). Flupirtine showed no analgesic or anti-hyperalgesic effect. Mech.-evoked wind up of pain sensation was not affected by any treatment. The results suggests that in a human surrogate model of neurogenic hyperalgesia a single low-dose of neramexane had a marked analgesic effect in the sensitized and in the non-sensitized state and thus may be a useful drug to treat the enhanced pain sensitivity in neuropathic pain patients. Its efficacy may be based on analgesia rather than anti-hyperalgesia or anti-windup. In contrast, flupirtine showed neither an analgesic nor an anti-hyperalgesic effect at a dose used for the treatment of postoperative pain.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1204362 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:505331
TITLE: Substituted indole compounds having NOS inhibitory activity and their preparation and pharmaceutical composition
INVENTOR(S): Maddaford, Shawn; Ramnauth, Jailall; Rakhit, Suman; Patman, Joanne; Renton, Paul; Annedi, Subhash C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuraxon, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 129 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060258721	A1	20061116	US 2006-404267	20060413
US 7375219	B2	20080520		

AU 2006321284 A1 20070607 AU 2006-321284 20060413
CA 2605073 A1 20070607 CA 2006-2605073 20060413
WO 2007063418 A2 20070607 WO 2006-IB3873 20060413
WO 2007063418 A3 20071221
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
EP 1883451 A2 20080206 EP 2006-831851 20060413
EP 1883451 B1 20101124
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU
JP 2008535908 T 20080904 JP 2008-505999 20060413
ZA 2007009038 A 20090128 ZA 2007-9038 20060413
BR 2006007517 A2 20090908 BR 2006-7517 20060413
NZ 563191 A 20091127 NZ 2006-563191 20060413
AT 489138 T 20101215 AT 2006-831851 20060413
AR 55053 A1 20070801 AR 2006-101505 20060417
MX 2007012818 A 20080114 MX 2007-12818 20071015
NO 2007005632 A 20080111 NO 2007-5632 20071106
KR 2008021596 A 20080307 KR 2007-7026397 20071113
IN 2007CN05128 A 20080627 IN 2007-CN5128 20071113
CN 101247853 A 20080820 CN 2006-80020788 20071211
US 20080249302 A1 20081009 US 2008-47963 20080313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-670856P P 20050413
US 2006-404267 A1 20060413
WO 2006-IB3873 W 20060413
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:505331
AB The invention features compds. of formula I as inhibitors of nitric oxide synthase (NOS), particularly those that selectively inhibit neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) in preference to other NOS isoforms. The NOS inhibitors of the invention, alone or in combination with other pharmaceutically active agents, can be used for treating or preventing conditions such as, for example, stroke, reperfusion injury, neurodegeneration, head trauma, CABG, migraine headache with and without aura, migraine with allodynia, central post-stroke pain (CPSP), neuropathic pain, morphine/opioid induced tolerance and hyperalgesia. Compds. of formula I wherein R1 is H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted C1-4 alkylaryl, and (un)substituted C1-4 alkylheterocyclyl; R2 and R3 are independently H, halo, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, (un)substituted C1-4 alkylaryl, (un)substituted C2-9 bridge heterocyclyl, etc.; R4 and R7 are independently H, F, C1-6 alkyl, and C1-6 alkoxy; R5 is H, R5AC(NH)NH(CH2)r, and R5ANHC(S)NH(CH2)r; r is an integer from 0 to 2; R5A is (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl; (un)substituted C1-4 alkylaryl, etc.; R6 is H, R6AC(NH)(CH2)r and R6ANHC(S)(CH2)r; R6A is equal to R5A; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by N-alkylation of 6-nitroindole with N,N-dimethyl-2-chloroethylamine; the resulting N-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-6-nitroindole underwent reduction to give the corresponding 6-aminoindole derivative, which underwent addition to

thiophene-2-carboximidothionic acid Ph ester hydrobromide to give compound II. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their NOS inhibitory activity. From the assay, it was determined that compound II exhibited IC50 values of 8.8 μM against Rat nNOS, 109 μM against Murine iNOS, 211 μM against Bovine eNOS, 1.2 μM against Human nNOS, 60 μM against Human iNOS and 15 μM against Human eNOS.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:564580 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:83486
TITLE: Flupirtine compositions for treatment of neuropathic or inflammatory pain treatment
INVENTOR(S): Nadeson, Raymond; Tucker, Adam Paul; Goodchild, Colin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monash University, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005058319	A1	20050630	WO 2004-AU1772	20041216
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004298288	A1	20050630	AU 2004-298288	20041216
CA 2550023	A1	20050630	CA 2004-2550023	20041216
EP 1701725	A1	20060920	EP 2004-802074	20041216
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1917876	A	20070221	CN 2004-80041741	20041216
JP 2007513981	T	20070531	JP 2006-544174	20041216
NZ 547926	A	20091030	NZ 2004-547926	20041216
IN 2006DN03996	A	20070824	IN 2006-DN3996	20060711
US 20080039463	A1	20080214	US 2007-574438	20070625

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2003-906981 A 20031216
WO 2004-AU1772 W 20041216

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Compns. of flupirtine for management of neuropathic or inflammatory pain optionally including 1 or more analgesics including opiates, NSAIDS and other active agents in immediate and controlled release forms. Methods and systems for administration of these compns. Nonsedative doses of flupirtine can increase the antinociception following morphine without causing sedation.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:933608 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:399049
TITLE: The therapeutic potential of neuronal KCNQ channel modulators
AUTHOR(S): Gribkoff, Valentin K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department 401, Neuroscience Drug Discovery, Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Wallingford, CT, 06492, USA
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets (2003), 7(6), 737-748
CODEN: EOTTAO; ISSN: 1472-8222
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Neuronal KCNQ (Kv7) channels (KCNQ2 - 5 or Kv7.2 - 7.5, disclosed to date) were discovered by virtue of their homol. with a known cardiac channel involved in long QT syndrome (KvLQT or KCNQ1, Kv7.1) and first disclosed in 1998. The involvement of KCNQ2 (Kv7.2) and KCNQ3 (Kv7.3) in a benign idiopathic neonatal epilepsy, KCNQ4 (Kv7.4) in a form of congenital deafness, and the discovery that neuronal KCNQ heteromultimers were among the mol. substrates of M-channels, resulted in a high level of interest for potential drug development strategies. A number of small-mol. modulators were quickly identified, including openers or activators such as the antiepileptic drug candidate retigabine and the structurally-related analgesic drug flupirtine, and a group of KCNQ channel inhibitors/blockers originally developed for cognition enhancement. All of these data have suggested a rich target profile for modulators of neuronal KCNQ channels, including a variety of neuronal hyperexcitability disorders and conditions for openers, such as the epilepsies, acute pain, neuropathic pain, migraine pain and some neurodegenerative and psychiatric disorders. KCNQ blockers could likewise have utility in disorders characterized by neuronal hypoactivity, including cognition enhancement and perhaps disorders of mood. Emerging patent literature suggests significant interest in neuronal KCNQ modulation in the pharmaceutical industry and significant chemical diversity concerning KCNQ modulation.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (42 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 100 THERE ARE 100 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	64.40	66.93

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-15.66	-15.66

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 21:26:50 ON 03 MAR 2011

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Feb 25, 2011 (20110225/UP).

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=> file caplus
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00     -15.66

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Mar 2011  VOL 154 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Mar 2011  (20110302/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Oct 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Oct 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the fourth quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       4.68      74.97

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00     -15.66

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    2 MAR 2011  HIGHEST RN 1265968-43-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   2 MAR 2011  HIGHEST RN 1265968-43-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2010.

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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L3   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1 sss full
L4   4 FLUPIRTINE

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST   6.21   81.18

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE   0.00   -15.66

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 21:57:56 ON 03 MAR 2011
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Mar 2011 VOL 154 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Mar 2011 (20110302/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the fourth quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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          2159 PAINS
         85295 PAIN
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L6          62 L4 AND PAIN

=> s l6 and py<2004
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L7          17 L6 AND PY<2004

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L7   ANSWER 1 OF 17  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2005:1246751  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         144:16985
TITLE:                   Investigation of flupirtine in comparison with
                         analgesic and sedative agents in a feline thermal
                         pain model
AUTHOR(S):               Spiecker-Hauser, Ute
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Germany
SOURCE:                  (2003) No pp. given  Avail.: Metadata on
                         Internet Documents, Order No. 48932
                         From: Metadata Internet Doc. [Ger. Diss.] 2003,
                         (D1007-4), No pp. given
                         URL: http://www.meind.de/search.py?recid=48932
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Dissertation
LANGUAGE:                German
AB   Unavailable

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 17  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2003:625345  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         139:345808
TITLE:                   Analgesic efficacy of flupirtine in primary care of
                         patients with osteoporosis related pain: A
                         multivariate analysis
AUTHOR(S):               Ringe, Johann D.; Miethe, Dirk; Pittrow, David;
                         Wegscheider, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Medical Clinic IV, Leverkusen Medical Center,
                         University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany
SOURCE:                  Arzneimittel-Forschung (2003), 53(7),
                         496-502
                         CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
PUBLISHER:               Editio Cantor Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                English
AB   Although chronic pain in elderly patients with osteoporosis is
     extremely common it has rarely been addressed in pharmacotherapy studies.
     The efficacy and tolerability of flupirtine (CAS 56995-20-1,
     Trancopal Dolo) up to 600 mg/day was investigated under daily practice
     conditions.  This was an open-label, multicenter, prospective,
     observational phase IV study on 869 patients performed in 290 practices
     (mainly orthopedists) throughout Germany.  Decrease in pain
     scores on a visual analog scale (VAS, from 0 = none to 10 = maximum) after an
     average 3-wk therapy, and evaluation of adverse events.  Multivariate analyses
     were performed to identify factors associated with the efficacy of
     pain reduction  81% Of patients were female; the mean age of all
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patients was 67 yr, and the mean body mass index was 25.7 kg/m2. 81% Of patients had reduced bone d., 30% had a family history of osteoporosis, and 32% had previous bone fractures. The mean daily flupirtine dose was 270±12 mg. The mean baseline pain VAS scores were 7.1 (low back pain), 5.8 (neck pain), 5.6 (shoulder-arm pain), and 6.6 (other pain). Mean pain reduction at the end of flupirtine treatment was 43% for low back pain, 44% for neck pain, 40% for shoulder-arm pain, and 40% for other pain (all redns. $p < 0.05$ vs. baseline). Rates of pain reduction at the various sites were closely correlated, and the efficacy of pain reduction was independent of age. The pain reduction was more pronounced in patients with recent onset of pain and with higher pain intensity at entry. Tolerability of treatment was excellent with only 2.4% of patients reporting adverse events and only 12 patients (1.4%) withdrawing from the trial. This trial performed under daily practice conditions in a large unselected sample of patients confirms the efficacy and safety of flupirtine in the treatment of chronic pain in patients with osteoporosis, independent of the age of the patient.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:100977 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:141760

TITLE: Use of flupirtine for alleviating pain caused by degenerative joint diseases in dogs and cats

INVENTOR(S): Endler, Gabriele; Lehmann, Holger; Lobisch, Michael; Szelenyi, Istvan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asta Medica AG, Germany; Bayer AG

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2001008682	A2	20010208	WO 2000-EP7356		20000729 <--
WO 2001008682	A3	20020718			
W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, UZ, YU, ZA					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
BR 2000012942	A	20020709	BR 2000-12942		20000729 <--
EP 1242078	A2	20020925	EP 2000-960383		20000729 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL					
HU 2003001296	A2	20030828	HU 2003-1296		20000729 <--
JP 2003530308	T	20031014	JP 2001-513412		20000729 <--
CA 2314746	A1	20010203	CA 2000-2314746		20000801 <--
NO 2002000364	A	20020123	NO 2002-364		20020123 <--
MX 2002000997	A	20031014	MX 2002-997		20020129 <--
ZA 2002000493	A	20030225	ZA 2002-493		20020221 <--
HR 2002000192	A2	20040229	HR 2002-192		20020301
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-147033P	P	19990803
			WO 2000-EP7356	W	20000729

AB Flupirtine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is used for treating pain caused by degenerative joint diseases that can be accompanied by inflammation in dogs and cats. The inventive substances are also used to prevent such pain from becoming chronic.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725448 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:276364
TITLE: Flupirtine in the treatment of fibromyalgia and related conditions
INVENTOR(S): Stoll, Andrew L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059487	A2	20001012	WO 2000-US6446	20000405 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20020018809	A1	20020214	US 2000-534325	20000324 <--
US 6610324	B2	20030826		
CA 2366865	A1	20001012	CA 2000-2366865	20000405 <--
EP 1169040	A2	20020109	EP 2000-921384	20000405 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541097	T	20021203	JP 2000-609051	20000405 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-128141P P 19990407
US 2000-534325 A 20000324
WO 2000-US6446 W 20000405
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present invention is directed to a method for treating the symptoms associated with fibromyalgia and related conditions by administering flupirtine.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:98939 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:320252
TITLE: The intracutaneous pain model in the assessment of analgesic efficacy
AUTHOR(S): Scharein, Eckehard; Bromm, Burkhart
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Physiology, University Hospital Eppendorf, Hamburg, D-20246, Germany
SOURCE: Pain Reviews (1998), 5(4), 216-246
CODEN: PAREFV; ISSN: 0968-1302

PUBLISHER: Arnold, Hodder Headline PLC
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB This review, with 164 refs., summarizes the results of studies using the intracutaneous pain model in the assessment of nociceptive information transfer from cutaneous afferents to pain-relevant cortical structures, as measured by spontaneous and stimulus-evoked electroencephalog. activity. The application of multivariate statistical analyses, such as principal component anal., on the late brain potentials, results in the identification of two pain-related principal components with loading maxima around 150 and 250 ms after stimulation, which vary with the reported painfulness of the stimulus. The application of pain-related evoked cerebral potentials in studies of pain-relieving drugs makes possible a quant. comparison of their analgesic potency. The drugs tested were acetaminophen, phenazone, acetylsalicylic acid, ibuprofen, anpirtoline, diclofenac, denaverine, flupirtine, imipramine, meperidine, naloxone, pentazocine, tilidine and tramadol, several of them in different dosages and formulations. The interstudy comparison revealed that there was a high correlation (r = 0.91) between pain relief at the subjective measurement level and a decrease in pain-related brain potentials.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 164 THERE ARE 164 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:727904 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:90441
TITLE: Antioxidant properties of the triaminopyridine, flupirtine
AUTHOR(S): Gassen, Michael; Pergande, Gabriela; Youdim, Moussa B. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY, EVE TOPF AND NATIONAL PARKINSON'S FOUNDATION CENTERS, BRUCE RAPPAPORT FAMILY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, FACULTY OF MEDICINE, HAIFA, 31096, Israel
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1998), 56(10), 1323-1329
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Flupirtine is a triaminopyridine-derived centrally acting analgesic, which interacts with mechanisms of noradrenergic pain modulation. Recently, it has been found to display neuroprotective effects in various models of excitotoxic cell damage, global and focal ischemia. Although this profile suggests that flupirtine acts as an antagonist of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) and glutamate-triggered Ca2+ channel, there is no direct interaction with the receptor. In this paper, we examined whether flupirtine can act as an antioxidant and prevent free radical-mediated structural damage. Flupirtine at 5-30 μM inhibited ascorbate/Fe2+ (1-10 μM)-stimulated formation of thiobarbituric reactive substances, an indicator of lipid peroxidn., in rat brain mitochondria. Interestingly, we found an increasing effectiveness of the drug at higher iron concns. Addnl., higher concns. of flupirtine also provided protection against protein oxidation, as demonstrated by a decrease in protein carbonyls formed after treatment of rat brain homogenates with ascorbate/Fe2+. In PC12 cell culture, flupirtine at 10-100 μM was able to attenuate H2O2-stimulated cell death and improve the survival by 33%.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:369751 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:347309
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:67457a,67460a
TITLE: Analgesic immediate and controlled release pharmaceutical composition
INVENTOR(S): Smith, Ian Keith; Heinicke, Grant Wayne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F.H. Faulding & Co. Limited, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9714415	A1	19970424	WO 1996-AU658		19961018 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN					
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG					
CA 2235071	A1	19970424	CA 1996-2235071		19961018 <--
AU 9672078	A	19970507	AU 1996-72078		19961018 <--
AU 708408	B2	19990805			
EP 858334	A1	19980819	EP 1996-933279		19961018 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
US 6194000	B1	20010227	US 1998-62060		19980417 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1995-6057	A	19951019
			WO 1996-AU658	W	19961018

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment (also preemptively) of chronic or acute pain contains an NMDA receptor antagonist in an immediate-release form in association with an NMDA receptor antagonist in a controlled-release form. The NMDA receptor antagonist may be selected from a morphinan such as dextromethorphan and dextrorphan, ketamine, amantadine, memantine, eliprodil, ifenprodil, dizocilpine, remacemide, lamotrigine, riluzole, aptiganel, phencyclidine, flupirtine, celfotel, felbamate, spermine, spermidine, levemopamil, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or metabolic precursor thereof. Thus, capsules were filled with a blend of immediate-release dextromethorphan cores and controlled-release dextromethorphan coated pellets in a ratio of 25:75, where the pellets were coated with a solution containing di-Et phthalate 0.65, methacrylic acid copolymer 1.05, ethylcellulose N50 3.59, PEG-6000 1.28, and 96% EtOH 93.43 weight%. The capsules released 26.7% of their dextromethorphan content in 0.5 h and 82.0% in 12 h.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (23 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:426878 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:26878
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:4733a,4736a
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition consisting of flupirtine and morphine for the treatment of pain and to avoid a morphine addiction
INVENTOR(S): Nickel, Bernd; Lobisch, Michael; Szelenyi, Stefan; Engel, Juergen; Emig, Peter; Pergande, Gabriela
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ASTA Medica AG, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 595311	A1	19940504	EP 1993-117472	19931028 <--
EP 595311	B1	19970122		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 4236752	A1	19940505	DE 1992-4236752	19921030 <--
US 5521178	A	19960528	US 1993-141678	19931027 <--
AT 147979	T	19970215	AT 1993-117472	19931028 <--
ES 2099344	T3	19970516	ES 1993-117472	19931028 <--
CA 2102072	A1	19940501	CA 1993-2102072	19931029 <--
CA 2102072	C	20050104		
BR 9304431	A	19940607	BR 1993-4431	19931029 <--
JP 06211663	A	19940802	JP 1993-271730	19931029 <--
JP 3665354	B2	20050629		
HU 66085	A2	19940928	HU 1993-3089	19931029 <--
HU 219907	B	20010928		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1992-4236752 A 19921030
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Coadministration of flupirtine and morphine results in additive analgesic activity, reduced dependence on morphine, and no development of tolerance to flupirtine. Thus, the excitation, rearing behavior, and rigidity seen in rats after withdrawal from morphine in long-term expts. were markedly less in rats which had been injected with morphine and flupirtine. A preferred dosage form was a tablet containing 50-500 mg flupirtine and 10-250 mg morphine as salts.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:462262 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:62262
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:10977a,10980a
TITLE: Flupirtine: a review of its pharmacological properties, and therapeutic efficacy in pain states
AUTHOR(S): Friedel, Heather A.; Fitton, Andrew
CORPORATE SOURCE: Adis Int. Ltd., Auckland, N. Z.
SOURCE: Drugs (1993), 45(4), 548-69
CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with many refs. Flupirtine is a novel nonopiate centrally acting analgesic agent with muscle relaxant properties, advocated for use in a number of pain states. Preliminary evidence suggests that flupirtine 100 to 200 mg orally or 150 mg rectally 3 to 4 times daily (maximum daily dose 600 mg) is more effective than placebo in relieving

moderate acute pain of various types. For the relief of pain due to surgery, traumatic injury, dental procedures, headache/migraine and abdominal spasms, flupirtine has proved at least as effective as the opiate analgesics codeine, dihydrocodeine and pentazocine, the nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents suprofen, diclofenac and ketoprofen, as well as dipyrone and paracetamol (acetaminophen). Although evidence to support a role in the treatment of chronic pain is limited, flupirtine has been found as effective as pentazocine in short term trials of patients with muscular or neuralgiform pain, dysmenorrhea, soft tissue rheumatism or cancer pain . The safety profile of flupirtine has not yet been fully established, although initial evidence suggests that adverse reactions, while frequent, are usually minor in nature. The most common reactions are drowsiness, dizziness, dry mouth and various gastrointestinal complaints. In comparison with opiate drugs, flupirtine appears to produce fewer central nervous system effects, no respiratory or cardiovascular depression, and no overt tolerance or phys. dependence on prolonged administration. If these initially favorable results are confirmed in larger long term trials, then flupirtine would appear to represent an effective analgesic for the relief of moderate pain, particularly that of musculoskeletal origin.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (51 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:485346 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:85346
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:14495a,14498a
TITLE: Dose-related analgesic effects of flupirtine
AUTHOR(S): Hummel, T.; Friedmann, T.; Pauli, E.; Niebch, G.; Borbe, H. O.; Kobal, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol. Toxicol., Univ. Erlagen-Nuernberg, Erlangen, W-8520, Germany
SOURCE: British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (1991), 32(1), 69-76
CODEN: BCPHBM; ISSN: 0306-5251
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Flupirtine is a novel and, in all probability, centrally acting, analgesic. The present investigation was conducted in order to investigate dose-related effects of perorally administered flupirtine in man, with special regard to specifically analgesic actions, employing a model based on pain-related chemosomatosensory evoked potentials and subjective intensity ests. of painful stimuli. Plasma concns. of flupirtine measured 2 h after dosing linearly increased as a function of the administered dose. It was possible to reproduce the results obtained by the authors previously, which established the analgesic action of 200 mg flupirtine administered perorally. Intensity ests. linearly decreased as a function of the administered dose, whereas chemosomatosensory evoked potential amplitudes non-linearly changed in relation to the administered dose. In the spontaneous EEG, a dose-dependent increment in the power-spectra was observed, and this mainly in the alpha- and beta-range.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:470889 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:70889
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:11791a,11794a
TITLE: Mode of antinociceptive action of flupirtine in the rat

AUTHOR(S): Szelenyi, I.; Nickel, B.; Borbe, H. O.; Brune, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., ASTA Pharma A.-G., Frankfurt/Main, D-6000, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1989), 97(3), 835-42
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Flupirtine is a novel, centrally acting, nonopioid analgesic agent. The present investigation was undertaken to ascertain which neuronal systems might be responsible for its antinociceptive effect in rodents. The antinociceptive responses to test compds. were examined in the tail-flick test. The selective destruction of noradrenergic pathways by 6-hydroxydopamine considerably reduced the flupirtine-induced inhibition of nociceptive responses but clonidine-induced antinociception was enhanced. Depletion of spinal 5-hydroxytrypaminergic pathways by pretreatment with 5,7-dihydroxytryptamine failed to affect the action of flupirtine and clonidine. The depletion of neurotransmitters by reserpine totally abolished the antinociceptive action of flupirtine. By contrast, clonidine-induced inhibition of nociceptive responses remained unchanged. Inhibition of the synthesis of noradrenaline by α-methyl-L-p-tyrosine attenuated the antinociception induced by flupirtine. In contrast, inhibition of the synthesis of 5-hydroxytryptamine by (±)-6-fluorotryptophan did not influence the antinociceptive activity of flupirtine. Inhibition of noradrenaline uptake by imipramine augmented flupirtine-induced antinociception. Selective antagonists at α-adrenoceptors decreased the antinociceptive action of flupirtine. Antinociception induced by clonidine was diminished by idazoxan but not by prazosin. The 5-hydroxytryptamine antagonist ketanserin diminished the antinociceptive activity of flupirtine, probably due to its addnl. α1-adrenoceptor antagonist activity. The antinociceptive effect of clonidine was not influenced by ketanserin. Cholinoceptor antagonists such as mecamylamine and pirenzepine did not alter the antinociceptive action of flupirtine. Flupirtine-induced antinociception also remained unchanged after pretreatment with haloperidol. Flupirtine had no pharmacol. relevant affinity for α1- or α2-adrenoceptors or 5-HT1- and 5-HT2-receptors in direct binding studies. Thus, the antinociceptive action induced by flupirtine depends on the descending noradrenergic pain-modulating system.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:486279 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:86279
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:14243a,14246a
TITLE: Flupirtine depresses nociceptive activity evoked in rat thalamus
AUTHOR(S): Bleyer, Hannelore; Carlsson, Karl Heinz; Erkel, Hans Juergen; Jurna, Ilmar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharmakol. Toxikol., Univ. Saarlandes, Homburg/Saar, 6650, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1988), 151(2), 259-65
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Flupirtine, a novel analgesic agent, was tested on nociceptive activity in neurons of the dorsomedial part of the ventral nucleus of the thalamus (VDM) and ascending axons of the spinal cord of rats under urethane

anesthesia. Activity was elicited by supramaximal stimulation of the sural nerve. Flupirtine injected i.v. dose dependently reduced nociceptive activity in the thalamus and ascending axons. The ED50 of flupirtine in depressing the thalamic response was 1.9 mg/kg, and the ED50 in depressing the C fiber-evoked response in ascending axons was 18 mg/kg. Naloxone reduced the depression of the nociceptive response evoked in the thalamus when applied before but not when applied after flupirtine. The results indicate that flupirtine produces analgesia by spinal inhibition of nociceptive impulse transmission from afferent nerve fibers to neurons sending their axons to the brain and, in addition, by supraspinal inhibition of nociceptive impulse transmission to the thalamus. Opioid mechanisms could be involved in these effects.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:68813 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:68813
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:11247a,11250a
TITLE: Effects of flupirtine on the pain-related evoked potential and the spontaneous EEG
AUTHOR(S): Kobal, G.; Hummel, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol. Toxicol., Univ. Erlangen-Nuernberg, Erlangen, D-8520, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Agents and Actions (1988), 23(1-2), 117-19
CODEN: AGACBH; ISSN: 0065-4299
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The analgesic activity of flupirtine in humans was evident at 30-60 min and maximal at 1.5-2 h. Flupirtine decreased the EEG response to painful stimuli, but did not affect acoustic evoked potentials. The drug also increased the power d. in all frequency bands of the spontaneous EEG. Flupirtine may affect the evaluation of painful stimuli, but not the conduction of nociceptive activity.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:68812 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:68812
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:11247a,11250a
TITLE: Possible involvement of noradrenergic descending pain-modulating pathways in the mode of antinociceptive action of flupirtine, a novel non-opioid analgesic
AUTHOR(S): Nickel, B.; Engel, J.; Szelenyi, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Asta Pharm A.-G., Frankfurt/Main, D-6000, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Agents and Actions (1988), 23(1-2), 112-16
CODEN: AGACBH; ISSN: 0065-4299
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Flupirtine dose-dependently increased pain threshold in the electrostimulated pain test in mice. Its antinociceptive activity was attenuated by simultaneous administration of the noradrenergic α1/α2-antagonist yohimbine and the α2-antagonist idazoxane. By contrast, the analgesia induced by codeine or morphine was not influenced by α2-adrenergic antagonists at all. A striking resemblance could be observed in the pharmaco-EEG of freely moving rats treated with clonidine and flupirtine, resp. The noradrenergic descending pain-modulating system might be

involved in the antinociceptive mode of action of flupirtine.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:31754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:31754
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:5181a,5184a
TITLE: Effect of flupirtine maleate on the nociceptive pathway, EEG, evoked potentials and polysynaptic reflexes in laboratory animals
AUTHOR(S): Gordon, R.; Sofia, R. Duane; Diamantis, W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Wallace Lab., Cranbury, NJ, 08512, USA
SOURCE: Postgraduate Medical Journal, Supplement (1987), 63(3), 49-55
CODEN: PMESAJ; ISSN: 0370-0593
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Flupirtine maleate (3, 6, or 10 mg/kg, i.v.) elevated the pain threshold following elec. stimulation of rabbit tooth pulp with a peak effect at 10 min. Codeine (1, 3, or 6 mg/kg, i.v.), but not zomepirac (3, 6, or 10 mg/kg, i.v.), was also effective. In the cat elec. stimulation of the tooth pulp or the contralateral sciatic nerve (central and peripheral nociceptive pathways, resp.) resulted in evoked potentials (activation) in the midbrain (MRF), thalamus (VPL) and sensory cortex. Flupirtine maleate (1 mg/kg, i.v.) did not alter the evoked responses. However, at 3 and 6 mg/kg, i.v. it effectively blocked activation in the MRF, VPL and sensory cortex, primarily following tooth pulp stimulation rather than after sciatic nerve stimulation, suggesting that flupirtine was a selective antagonist of the central nociceptive pathway. Furthermore, in the cat, flupirtine at 3 mg/kg, i.v., blocked cortical and hippocampal arousal (activation) following MRF stimulation. At 6 and 10 mg/kg it partially antagonized the linguomandibular reflex (central polysynaptic reflex), but had little or no effect on the flexor reflex (peripheral polysynaptic reflex).
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:31750 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:31750
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:5181a,5184a
TITLE: The antinociceptive activity of flupirtine: a structurally new analgesic
AUTHOR(S): Nickel, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol. Res. Pharmacol., Homburg Degussa Pharma Gruppe, Frankfurt, D-6000/1, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Postgraduate Medical Journal, Supplement (1987), 63(3), 19-28
CODEN: PMESAJ; ISSN: 0370-0593
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In the electrostimulated pain test in mice the oral ED50 for flupirtine was 25.7 mg/kg. Thus, flupirtine was .apprx.31.7 times more potent than paracetamol and as potent as pentazocine. Morphine was 1.5 times and buprenorphine 9.9 times more potent than flupirtine. In the hot plate test in mice, flupirtine (ED50: 32 mg/kg) was .apprx.1/2 as potent as morphine. The oral and i.v. antinociceptive activity of flupirtine in the elec. tooth pulp stimulation test in conscious dogs was 3.5 mg/kg, orally, and 0.7 mg/kg, i.v., which was similar to that of pentazocine.

Buprenorphine had, as expected, stronger antinociceptive activity. Fifteen min after oral administration of 40 mg flupirtine/kg, the pain threshold in the electrostimulated pain test was increased by 54%. The maximal antinociceptive effect was observed 30 min after dosing. The analgesia lasted ≥75 min. Codeine elevated the pain threshold 15 min after dosing. Its maximal effect was also reached 30 min after application, but the antinociceptive activity wore off earlier than after flupirtine. The intracerebroventricular and intrathecal administration of flupirtine also caused dose-dependent analgesia in dose ranges which, when applied systemically, did not produced analgesia in rats. The antinociceptive activity of flupirtine was not abolished by naloxone whether given orally or by the intraventricular or intrathecal routes. In opiate receptor binding studies flupiritine had no affinity for μ-, δ-, or κ-opiate receptors of the highest concentration used (10-5M). Whereas buprenorphine and tramadol showed a striking similarity in the pharmaco-EEG recorded from different parts of the brain (frontal cortex, thalamus, striatum and the mesencephalic reticular formation) of the freely moving rat, flupirtine was clearly different in action. It produced dose-dependent increases in nearly all frequency bands, but its effects were different from those of the minor tranquilizer diazepam and the anticonvulsant phenobarbital. Apparently, the central antinociceptive activity of flupirtine is not based on an opiate mechanism and is not comparable with that of diazepam and phenobarbital.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:143132 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:143132

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:22339a,22342a

TITLE: Studies on the pharmacological activity of flupirtine, a structurally new analgesic

AUTHOR(S): Jakovlev, V.; Sofia, R. D.; Achterrath-Tuckermann, U.; Von Schlichtegroll, A.; Thiemer, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemiewerk Homburg, Degussa A.-G., Frankfurt/Main, D-6000, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Arzneimittel-Forschung (1985), 35(1), 30-43 CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

AB The analgesic potency of flupirtine (I) [56995-20-1] in mice and rats in Haffner's test, electropain test, and Randall-Selitto test (inflammation-induced pain) lies between the more potent dextromoramide and methadone and the more weakly active pethidine, dextropropoxyphene codeine, phenacetin, and paracetamol. I is enterally absorbed to a higher degree than the other tested centrally acting analgesics. The duration of action of I is comparable to that of codeine. I exhibits a distinct central analgesic component of action, with no signs of opiate properties. As seen in rat paw edemas and in adjuvant arthritis, I has a peripheral antiinflammatory component of action. Because the antiinflammatory doses of I are higher than the analgesic EDs and the inhibition of prostaglandin biosynthesis by I is observed only in higher concns., its antiinflammatory activity observed in animals can hardly be expected in humans. Ulcerogenic effects, occurring often after strong antiinflammatory agents, have not been found after I. In contrast to opiates and other strong acting analgesics I shows an antipyretic activity in the yeast fever test in rats, which is comparable to that of phenacetin. This activity was not observed in human studies.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	64.03	145.21

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-13.92	-29.58

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Feb 25, 2011 (20110225/UP).